

Geo MacLellan Esq

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MANITOBA,
AND HER
INDUSTRIES.

PUBLISHED BY

STEEN & BOYCE,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

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EMERSON,

MANITOBA,

AND HER

INDUSTRIES.

THE GATEWAY CITY TO THE GOLDEN
NORTH WEST.

PUBLISHED BY

STEEN & BOYCE,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

APRIL, 1882.

INTRODUCTION.

In this work we aim to represent the industries of Emerson as they exist at the present time, and all statements made, and figures given, have not been guessed at, nor even approximated, but gained by personal investigation. Emigrants, or visitors to this Golden North West will add much to their chance of success or fund of information by stopping off at this, the Gateway City, and viewing for themselves what a few short years have accomplished.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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—* THE + GREAT *

* CANADIAN NORTH WEST *

THERE is perhaps no portion of the whole universe which has been so systematically misrepresented as the great Canadian North West, and nowhere have the wondrous advantages of a century been so effectively hidden from the view of the intending western emigrant. It seems strange that such a state of affairs should have lasted for three fourths of a century, but when we take into consideration the large monopolies, who were so deeply interested in keeping up this system of misrepresentation, we can more fully understand the seemingly strange state of affairs. The existence of large corporations depended upon this system of monopoly, and monopoly in turn depended upon misrepresentation, and the hiding of the wondrous wealth of this great country from the starving and overcrowded peasantry of Europe, and the enterprising poor of Eastern America.

But with the death of these monopolies the misrepresentation of the Great North West has not ceased. On the contrary the work has merely passed into the hands of shrewder and more unscrupulous agents. Parties interested in emigration to other portions of America, and complete apathy on the part of the Canadian government and capitalists on the subject of emigration have com-

bined, to keep this land of "illimitable possibilities," as the greatest British statesman of the last generation named it, from sharing in the benefits of general immigration.

In the present day when the great bulk of the people of Canada and Great Britain are deeply interested in the settlement of the Great North West the published facts regarding that country are comparatively meagre, and are far from being generally known. It is a common belief, in Europe, and even in some portions of Eastern Canada, that a man who could live out a winter in this country, could get along very well at the North Pole, and that the only variation from these intollerable frosts and snows is an equally intollerable state of mud. The great fertility of the country and its unequalled agricultural advantages are left out of sight, if known at all, and on the *Ipse dixit* of the utterly ignorant the whole region is relegated to the Indian and the buffalo.

A few facts and figures regarding the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, and north of the 49th parallel of north latitude, now known as the Canadian North West, may not be uninteresting, even to the wilfully prejudiced, and we now add a few.

This vast country that we speak of is much larger than the whole United States east of the Mississippi river, and its area of fertile land is somewhere over 1,500,000,000 acres, which embrace more soil suitable for raising the finest grades of hard wheat, than all the balance of North America, and we may safely add, than any entire continent on the globe. The quality of the soil for grain raising is now finding ample testimony in the success of the farmers who are now tilling the same, and it is now an admitted fact by all who practically understand the quality of grain; that the great prairies of the Canadian North West produce the heaviest berry, and best yield of spring wheat in the world. Wheat weighing 65 pounds to the bushel measure is not unfrequent in this country, and higher figures than these have been reached in many cases.

With regard to the objection of climate, there probably never was a country so thoroughly misunderstood. It is true that the west bound emigrant on entering the lower Red River Valley is not likely to exclaim in the words of Montgomery

"Like the Hesperides of old
Trees of life with fruits of gold."

Poetry finds but little place in this great land of peace and plenty, and we have not the slightest wish to impress its advantages upon the idler, who delights to shelter in the heat of a southern sun, and subsist upon the products of a light soil. To the thrifty peasantry of Northern Europe and the enterprising natives and settlers of Eastern America, the cold of the North Western winter possesses no terrors. These colds are so tempered by the dryness and purity of the atmosphere, that they are far from as uncomfortable as the much less extremes of cold in countries of the Atlantic seaboard, where there is a more humid atmosphere. In the Eastern provinces or states, outdoor labor is almost at a standstill in a temperature of 10° below zero, while in the North West such a state of the thermometer would cause scarcely any annoyance, and certainly no interruption of out-door work. At 10° above zero the eastern laborer muffles up for out-door work, while in the North West it is not unfrequent to see men in such a temperature working out doors in their shirt sleeves. Then these dry, bracing frosts do not engender diseases of the lungs, but on the contrary, they in many cases give a new lease of life to the consumptive.

These many colds are the greatest of agricultural blessings, as they completely stop the work of vegetation, and in the spring leave a soil rested and ready for the necessary rapid growth, which the long days and short nights of this latitude provide. The objection of climate is therefore one only to be entertained by the idler or the romantic dreamer.

The world grows wiser as it grows older, and sages with sylvan longings, who talked and wrote of the beauties of lands, where eternal summer only wearied nature, and made her languid, are now looked upon by the hard-headed and practical generations of the nineteenth century as dreamers, whose poetic metaphors may be very beautiful, and furnish rich food for the imagination, but whose logic is sadly at fault, and whose ideal fancies are fast sinking beneath the horizon of practicability, comfort and true enjoyment. Industry is one all-important element of human happiness, and it finds a congenial home in the bracing frosts and healthful

climate of the great North West. It is moving northward, and steering, with its blessing of peace and plenty, for the once barred limits of the Arctic Circle, even there to make happy homes and glad hearts. The poet who wrote of love of country, and the disposition of each man to view the land of his home as the most blessed spot on earth, little knew how much truth would yet be in his beautiful couplet:

"The shivering tenant of a frigid zone
 Boldly proclaims that spot his own."

In this great land of plenty, this vast extent of fertile country there is no district which offers so great inducements to the settler or capitalist seeking profitable investment as

SOUTHERN MANITOBA.

In this district we take the international boundary line as the Southern limit, the divide between the Lake of the Woods and the Red River as the Eastern and the Assiniboine River the Northern, while on the west it stretches to the Turtle Mountains and Souris River Valley. East of the Red River for a distance of 25 miles stretches one side of the famous Red River Valley, whose soil possesses untold agricultural wealth, and whose fertility is now acknowledged by the most incredulous misrepresentor of the North-West. This country is now pretty well settled up, and presents the appearance of a flourishing settlement. From the Western bank of the Red River, the emigrant can shape his course in the direction of the Rocky Mountains, and from the time he leaves the river brink he encounters one scene after another, which will delight the eye of the agricultural prospector. First he passes through the great Menonite settlement, where thousands of the peace loving and thrifty subjects of a tyrant emperor, whose harsh and cruel laws drove them from the shores of Europe, have settled and made homes, that are the admiration of all who have visited this country. In this settlement the visitor can see what are the rewards for industry and toil, and see some thousands of homes, where peace and plenty reigns supreme. Leaving these clusters of happy homes the traveler passes through the Pembina Mountain district, where hundreds of thousands of acres of fine prairie lands await the plow of the farmer to transform them into fields of waving grain. Further west he reaches the Swan Lake, Rock Lake

and Pelican Lake districts, where nature has furnished an ~~un~~limitable extent of lands, whose fertility might rival Old Eden in its days of purity, and where a chain of clear, crystal lakes follow the course of the Pembina River, and their sparkling waters abound in fish of different species. Still further west the traveler reaches the valley of the Souris River, where the most valuable coal fields of the North-West have been discovered, and where the great workshops of the North-West are likely to be located in the future.

Nature has scattered these blessings profusely over Southern Manitoba, and now the onward march of industry is fast adding to the attractiveness and wealth. Already numerous promising towns are springing up over these lately trackless prairies, and the shriek of the locomotive will soon be heard through the centre of this promising country. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have commenced the construction of their Pembina branch, which starting from Emerson will traverse all the rich country already described, and will continue on its way towards the Rocky Mountains. The Manitoba South-Western Railway Company have also commenced their work of construction, and their lines will also traverse this country westward to the Souris Valley coal fields. The work of connecting the great district of Southern Manitoba with the older centres of civilization is therefore under weigh, and the years are but few, until it will be difficult to locate within its limits, and be out of hearing of the sound of the locomotive's whistle.

The advantages of Southern Manitoba for settlement and profitable investment together with her prospects of speedy railway transportation within her limits, we have endeavored to show, and we shall notice the inducements offered to emigrants to locate therein.

Both the Canadian Pacific and Manitoba South-Western railways have extensive land grants throughout this country, and both companies offer these lands to settlers on terms by which any poor but enterprising man, who understands farming may secure a home and farm, and in a few years reach comfort and independence. The prices at which these companies offer their lands, and the long terms they fix for payment are specially favorable to the agricultural settler of limited means, who wishes to secure a farm, while

they are so arranged as to be practically beyond the reach of that class of speculators, who only act as obstructions to the settlement of a new country. Besides these railway companies numerous other smaller corporations and individuals hold Southern Manitoba lands for sale, on terms equally as advantageous, so that there is no difficulty in the way of the agricultural settler being well located over its broad prairies, while the numbers of towns, which are springing up along the projected lines of railway, offer innumerable opportunities to parties wishing to engage in any commercial or industrial calling. All these advantages are offered by corporations, firms and individuals to intending settlers in Southern Manitoba, but it must be remembered, that the Dominion Government still hold thousands of acres of lands therein, which are within the reach of actual settlers, almost without money and without price. We cannot therefore do better than append clause 34 of the consolidated land laws, which explains clearly how land may be obtained from the Dominion Government by settlers.

"34. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall be entitled to be entered for one hundred and sixty acres, or for a less quantity of unappropriated Dominion lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof.

"But a person obtaining such homestead entry shall be liable to the forfeiture thereof should he not become a *bona fide* occupant of the land so entered within six months of the date of entry: Provided that the Governor in Council may, in case of intending immigrants, or of persons from abroad desiring to settle near each other, vary the above rule, as may be deemed expedient, but in no case shall a longer period than twelve months be allowed between the date of entry and the due occupation of the land, and the occupant shall thenceforth continue to occupy and cultivate the same as hereinafter provided."

The person securing a homestead on the above terms, can, after a continuous residence thereon of three years, and by payment of a nominal fee to the Dominion Government, secure a deed for the same, and be owner of a home and farm, provided said party is either by birth or naturalization a subject of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

EMERSON

In the foregoing sketches we have but imperfectly outlined the great natural wealth and unequalled advantages offered to settlers and capitalists in the great North West and Southern Manitoba, and we now come to the city of Emerson, whose industrial growth it is the object of our work to record.

The traveler bound for the North West, after making his journey either by the lake route or overland via Chicago and St. Paul, crosses the international boundary line on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and makes his first stop at the Gate City. Here he stands at the door of the great land of promise, and like Ali Balie in the story of our childhood, repeats the "Open Sesame" that he may enter further and view the hidden treasures of this long-wished-for land. Here he can cast and shape his future course through the great land of his adoption, and here learn more fully the rewards that await the thrifty and industrious in this great land of illimitable possibility. To such, and to all interested in the future of the Great North West, a record of the industrial progress of this city, which forms the key to this whole territory, may not be uninteresting. If, however, any readers may be looking for a fairy picture and magic growth, they will be sadly disappointed. Cities of the North West have no mythical origin, and the history of their growth is merely a record of patient toil and well-judged enterprise. Nor shall our record be one where scientific research will be the motive in view, but shall be confined to the progress of commerce, manufactures, and matters connected therewith.

Previous to the spring of 1874, the site of the present city of Emerson was merely a prairie, with small cultivated patches here and there, and no indication of a future city was apparent. The nearest point at which any signs of a settlement were visible was where the old fort and the Hudson's Bay Company's post existed, just across the boundary line, while three miles distant, on the American side also, was the hamlet of Pembina, and the united settlers at both places, at the beginning of the year we have mentioned, did not exceed 150 persons.

There are few but remember the hard times which succeeded the great panic of 1873, and lasted for several years thereafter. It seemed, therefore, a badly selected time, in the spring of 1874, to lay out a new town site in a frontier district, and expect it to have a prosperous or healthy growth in the near future. Yet at such a time, and amid such great and general commercial tribulation, the birth of Emerson, the Gate City of the North West, took place. That spring Mr. Thomas Carney and Mr. W. N. Fairbanks had 640 acres of the present city site laid out into lots, and the same summer Mr. F. T. Bradley and Capt. Ash laid out 200 acres more. Thus the original town plat of the city included 840 acres, an extent unusually large, and certainly indicative of great faith on the part of the founders of the city. One circumstance augured well for the growth of the new town, and certainly gave it a start at first, and that was the locating of a land office by the government, soon after the laying out of the town, with Mr. George Newcomb as commissioner. People in other portions of the North West began to believe that it was possible for a town to exist here, and before the winter of 1874 had set in quite a few business institutions of different descriptions were permanently located in the village. About the first mercantile concern established was the general store of Ashdown & Co., which is still the leading house of its class in the city, and now does a volume of business equalled by few in Manitoba. Mr. Winkler, who has all along been closely allied with the progress of the city, was clerk for this firm at first, and afterwards went into the lumber business. Some smaller mercantile concerns were soon afterwards started, while the manufactures were limited to a couple of blacksmith's shops, the first of which was started by Mr. Kenneth McRae.

The proprietors of the town site of Emerson acted with a spirit of great liberality in those days. Not that they threw thousands of dollars around them, for none were wealthy enough to do so, and the sale of lots at \$50.00, which would now bring several thousands, did not line their exchequers any too fast. Taking everything into consideration, however, they offered great inducements to parties wishing to locate. We find also that they gave some encouragement in spiritual affairs, to the churches who established a regular organization in the city. The consequence was that the spiritual interests of the settlers of Emerson were well looked after. In the late fall of 1874 the first step was made towards looking after the education of the young of the city, and a small schoolhouse was erected about fourteen feet square in which a Miss Anderson taught for a few weeks, and was then succeeded by Miss Edwards, who has since been intimately connected with the educational department of the city. This schoolhouse, small as it was, was much in demand, as we find that the Rev. Mark Jukes conducted Church of England, and the Rev. J. Scott Presbyterian services therein, while it was also used occasionally by the Methodist Episcopal denomination for similar purposes. Such were the accommodations, spiritually and educationally, in Emerson during the winter of 1874-5, and the providing of these were somewhat of a burden upon the town proprietors. The heaviest share of the burden, however, fell upon Mr. Carney, who boarded both the Church of England and Presbyterian ministers, and doubtless shared in the blessings which their presence brought around his house. How much he grew in piety during their stay, we shall not say, but if we are to judge by fruits, we should say that one part of practical Christianity was developed, namely, that of philanthropy, as the record of the honorable gentleman at the present time is one of generous munificence towards those around him, who were not so well supplied with the world's wealth.

With the opening of the spring of 1875 several new business institutions were started in Emerson, and during the following summer a steam grist mill, with two run of stone, was built by Mr. Charles Borrow, which proved a great boon not only to the people of the town, but to the surrounding farmers. The growth of the village was slow however, which is not to be wondered at, when we

take into consideration that all goods imported during the winter season had to be hauled by team from Crookston, Minnesota, a distance of about 100 miles. During the summer the steamboats on the Red River carried freight and passengers, and on more than one occasion the stocks of the local merchants were very low before the break up of the ice on the river took place. The nearest we can come to the population of the village during 1875 is by quoting from an old pocket note-book of the Rev. Mark Jukes, then minister of the Church of England here. This note was made during the summer of that year, and although meagre is expressive. It is as follows:

"Total population of town, 100. Total number of church families—bachelors included, 12."

The families in this case would not require to be very large to use up the whole population of the town.

Mr. Borrow's steam mill was certainly a valuable addition to the village, and during the winter of 1875-6 it was a great power in bringing the farmers of the surrounding country to trade in the town, and the business of the few merchants were greatly increased thereby.

The growth of an isolated village is not a very interesting subject to readers, nor shall we inflict upon them a detail of the number and date of the establishment of different places of business in Emerson in early days. Sufficient to say, that for the first four years after its birth its growth both commercially and in population was slow but steady. In the spring of 1878 the general revival of trade all over the American continent, and indeed all over the world, put new life into railway undertakings, and among other lines those of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba and Canadian Pacific railways shared in the revival. The construction of the former was pushed from Crookston north, while that of the latter went slowly on from Winnipeg south to the boundary line. In anticipation of the advent of the "iron horse" two weekly newspapers were started almost simultaneously. The last week of December saw the first issue of the *International* by Mr. C. S. Douglas, and on the first of January, 1879, the first sheet of the *Western Journal* was printed by Mr. G. F. Baldwin, who is now City Clerk and Treasurer. The *International* has since had a prosperous run,

and has now a daily issue, while the *Western Journal* came to grief and total destruction in a fire which burned down several business houses in the fall of 1879.

During 1879 the growth of the city had been very rapid, and the number of her business houses had multiplied very much. When therefore near the close of the year railway communication was opened between this and St. Paul and the whole East on the south and Winnipeg on the north, Emerson was a town of nearly 800 inhabitants, with over fifty business institutions of every description in full swing, two weekly newspapers among the number, and five different church organizations holding regular services. The city had now entered upon her period of rapid growth, and her prosperity since that date has been very marked.

First among the events of 1880 we shall chronicle the incorporation of the city of Emerson, with the Hon. Thomas Carney as Mayor, a position well bestowed upon one, who might be so truly named as city father. The city had now a steam planing mill and a steam flouring mill, besides several other manufacturing institutions of some importance, and her advantages as a trading point was being rapidly realized by the surrounding farmers, many of whom were prevented from doing their trading here owing to their location on the west side of the Red River. To obviate this difficulty the town of Emerson commenced the construction of the traffic bridge, which now spans the river, and which was completed early in 1880. With a liberality unheard of before in the North West the city declared this a free bridge, and a cent of pontage has not been levied thereon since its construction. It has proved of great value in increasing the city's trade, and is an inestimable boon to the farmers on the west side of the Red River. It is a solid structure well guarded from damage by ice, and is somewhat ornamental as well as useful.

The summer and fall of 1880 were busy times in Emerson, several solid brick structures were erected, and churches began to figure among the architectural ornaments of the city. The construction of additional depot accommodation for the railways proved that that corporation recognized the importance of this city. The close of the year saw a population of almost 1,400 in Emerson, while her business institutions numbered not less than 75, and in-

cluded some whose trade operations extended for 200 miles westward.

The year of 1881 was one of great activity among business men in Emerson, while it was also one of great public improvements in the city. During the year a new brick school house, capable of accomodating 500 pupils, was erected, at a cost of about \$10,000. A public library has also been constructed, through the liberality of the citizens, and particularly Mayor Carney, Mr. W. N. Fairbanks and Mr. W. H. Nash. The fund for this reached almost \$5,000, about \$1,500 of which is now being used in the purchase of books. The new town hall buildings, including council chambers and registry office, was another addition at a cost of over \$15,000. Besides these buildings over \$4,000 were spent in grading and other minor improvements, which have added much towards the appearance of the city, as well as comfort and welfare of her citizens.

While all these city improvements were going on the growth of industry was rapidly advancing. Messrs. Carney & Watson constructed their lumber mills, which are a great addition to the city's manufactoryes, and Messrs. Chalmers & Carney pushed rapidly on with the construction of the Emerson Agricultural Works, which are now in full swing, manufacturing harvesting machinery and doing machine work generally. This is the first institution of any magnitude which has been established in the North West, and they are doubtless only the beginning of a great industry. Numerous smaller manufacturing concerns were added during the year, while several valuable additions were made to the city's mercantile interests. At the close of the year there were in the city about 115 business houses of every description, while her population was fully 2,500. Six demoninations of Christians were holding services weekly, while her public school was attended by nearly 200 pupils, and taught by three efficient teachers.

Even during the cold months of the past winter the growth of Emerson has not relaxed, but has kept steadily on. Some ten new business concerns have been located during the first day of January and the close of March, while her population has kept steadily on the increase. With the opening of spring work she has a population very little short of 3,000, while her industrial prospects are among the brightest of the cities of the North West.

In our sketch on the Canadian Pacific Railway will be seen the prospects of Emerson becoming a great railway centre, and why she should become the distinguishing point for the whole of Southern Manitoba. Her position near the Southern terminus of that company's main line seems to indicate that she cannot fail to rise to this position, and there can be no doubt but the energy and enterprise of her citizens will be sufficient to raise her to that pinnacle of commercial importance among the cities of Manitoba.

We have thus briefly shown some of the efforts, events and influences that have contributed to bring the Gate City to her present position of importance, but to reach these more fully we shall now add sketches of the leading business institutions, firms and individuals now in the city, which will enable us also to give a full showing of her business machinery as it now exists. In doing so we shall classify the different institutions as minutely as possible, so that our readers may, by consulting our index, turn to any branch of the city's trade.

The prosperity of Emerson and her future greatness are so closely allied with the great Canadian Pacific Railway, that we shall close our general sketch of this city with an outline of this road as it exists at present, and as the near future will find it and its relations to Emerson.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

This Company's great system of railway is the leading power in the development of the North West, and as a natural consequence is one of the forces which have contributed most towards Emerson's industrial growth. The Gate City is practically the Southern key to all this company's lines, and from it two trains are run daily direct to Winnipeg, and directly through to Portage la Prairie and Branden, with tri-weekly trains to Rat Portage. That Emerson will long remain this company's base of operations is evident from the commodious depot arrangements which they have made here. Their freight and passenger arrangements are not those of a way-side station, but are as extensive as any in Manitoba. Such are the present advantages conferred by this railway on the Gate City,

but these are small compared with those which will arise from the extensions to be made in the near future. By the close of 1882 the Pembina branch will be extended into the city, and westward therefrom through the Turtle Mountain and Rock Lake districts, and thereafter onward to Souris Valley coal fields. This extension will open up the richest district of the North West, and will make Emerson the point of entry from which emigration will flow westward into the same. It will lay the whole country open commercially to the merchants of Emerson, and lay the coals of the Souris Valley down in the city, to assist in building up her manufactures. In short it will make the Gate City a main point of distribution in the work of settling up and developing the great North West.

For particulars regarding freights or other matters of business, with this line, applications should be addressed to W. C. Van Horn, General Manager, J. M. Egan, Superintendent, or W. W. Hardee Assistant Traffic Manager, at the Company's offices, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

In our closing pages will be found a review of the churches, schools and social arrangements of the city, together with a complete summary of the city's business for the past years.

In our work of classifying we shall commence with the financial interests, but as these are so inseparably mixed with other branches, we shall be compelled to take several branches under one head.

FINANCE, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Under this head we have brought the sketches of those who operate in real estate to a great extent, and make it their acknowledged business, although it by no means represents the real estate interests of the city, as it would be hard to find a person who does not buy and sell more or less of the same, and all have been correspondingly successful. Never in the history of the changing of property in and around Emerson has a single sale been made below the purchasing price, and the near future will doubtless see many fortunes made in Real Estate.

HEPBURN & IRWIN.

This firm can claim the honor of being the pioneer bankers of Emerson, and their establishment in that business in this city dates back to May, 1880, since which time they have proved a great power in the industrial development of this city and surrounding country. They do a general banking business, which has kept steadily improving since their advent here, and promises to continue so. They have for regular correspondents the Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul and Messrs. Watson & Lang, Bankers, of New York City, while they are represented in the cities and towns of Eastern Canada by the Bank of Montreal and the Ontario Bank, and they act as agents in Emerson for these banks.

Both partners of this firm are bankers of many years' experience, and give personal supervision to their business. They have made their home in the Gate City, are doing a great work in her upbuilding, and are numbered among the most public-spirited of her citizens.

The offices of the firm are located on Dominion street.

LEA & CO.

This firm is composed of Messrs. R. N. Lea, E. G. Simcox and G. W. Baker, and they carry on the business of real estate brokers and loan agents. Their start in business dates from December 1st, 1882, but all three are old residents of this district, and two of the number have been for years located here in the Dominion civil service.

In real estate the firm do a general business, both on their own account and on commission, and buy and sell every class of town and farm property, improved and unimproved. They are proprietors of Rock Lake City, a point west of this on the Canadian Pacific and Manitoba Southwestern railway, which is located in one of the most fertile districts in the whole Northwest, and where, in the near future, there is bound to be a prosperous and populous city, and which now offers a fine field for settlement or speculative investment.

The principal efforts of this firm are put forth in the loan department. They act as agents for distant capitalists, principally English, and invest the funds of such in Manitoba real estate securities. In this manner they have placed during the last three months over \$200,000, so that outside of their real estate transactions they are rendering valuable services as auxiliaries in the great work of developing this wondrous Northwest.

The firm have commodious offices on Dominion street, nearly opposite the Emerson House.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

The establishment of a branch of this great banking corporation in Emerson in January, 1881, was one of the most valuable additions ever made to the city's business interests, and has since proved a great boon to her business men. The headquarters of the bank is in Montreal, and its capital is \$5,500,000, which is supplemented by a surplus reserve of \$500,000. The branch here, has been, since its establishment, under the management of Mr. H. G. Evans, and from the first it has done a prosperous and fast

increasing business. It is centrally located, in the fine brick structure known as the Fairbanks' block, and it gives employment to six persons, including the manager.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada has branches in all the leading cities and towns of Eastern Canada, in Winnipeg in this Province and in Chicago, while it has for regular correspondents the First National Bank of St. Paul, the Security Bank of Minneapolis, and the Bank of New York, in New York City. Its business is a general one, and it holds a leading place among the great financial corporations of the American continent.

GOLDEN REAL ESTATE ROOMS.

This establishment is located on Dominion street, and comprises one of the finest set of real estate offices in Manitoba. It is conducted by Messrs. De Laney & Douglas, who carry on a general real estate business, and give attention to every branch of the same. They buy and sell town and farm property of every description, on their own account and on commission, and extend their operations widely over the province of Manitoba and the Territory of Dakota. At present they are handling property in about twenty towns of the former and half as many of the latter, while they are proprietors of the town site of South Pembina, where the advent of a railroad, and other influences, are creating a decided boom, and where there is a splendid opportunity for parties seeking a location, or for profitable speculation. They are prepared to pay taxes, manage estates, plat new towns and place them on the market, and in any other way look after the interests of absent property holders, while they keep up a regular system of inquiry, through their different agencies, which enables them to guard their patrons against unprofitable investment. Besides their Emerson establishment, the firm have offices in Pembina, Grand Forks and Grafton, Dakota, and agents through different portions of the North West, looking after their business. Altogether, their arrangements for protecting the best interests of their patrons are of the most perfect nature, and show the business acumen of their originators. Besides their transactions in general real estate, the firm are agents for the North West Land association, a corporation

which is accomplishing much in the settling up of the North West, and which furnishes free railroad transportation to parties in the East buying lands from them, and in numerous other ways offer great inducements to intending emigrants.

These plainly stated facts go to prove that few firms are doing so much for the development of this great fertile country, and few deserve so much credit for their efforts in that direction as Messrs. De Laney & Douglas.

MARTIN, HAMEL & CO.

This firm are Dominion land surveyors, and real estate brokers, and carry on an extensive business in both branches. The firm organization dates only from February 1st, 1882, but all members of it are old residents of Manitoba, and Mr. Martin has been connected with the survey business in different portions of the Province for ten years, and is consequently well aware of the merits of every class of real estate within its limits.

The offices of this firm are located on Dominion Street, where they have spacious premises both on the street floor and second flat. The former they use for their real estate business, while the latter is devoted to their draughting and other details of their survey department, in which branch they keep two complete outfits at work. In real estate they buy and sell every class of city, town and farm property, and their different branches enables them to lay out, plat and place upon the market any discriptions of lands. Their business machinery works with the smoothness of a piece of fine mechanism, and their efforts in connection with the settling up and developing of this fertile country are of great value. Already they have had exceptional success, and there can be no doubt, but they will continue to have the same in the future.

NUGENT, WILDE & CO.

This firm carry on a general real estate business, and are prepared to attend to the buying or selling of every class of city or farm property on commission, while they do a heavy business on

their own account, and are proprietors of West Emerson, across the Red River from the business portion of the city, where they have some hundreds of the most beautifully located residence lots in Manitoba, which they sell both at reasonable figures and on easy payment. The sale of these lots forms a large portion of their business, but they are prepared to attend to real estate matters for other parties, and give special attention to looking after the best interests of absent property owners. The firm organization dates from January, 1882, and already they have a business reaching pretty generally over Southern Manitoba, which is steadily increasing in volume. Although the firm is young its members are old residents of Manitoba, and know well the value of real estate throughout the Province. They are therefore rendering valuable aid in the building up and settlement of this great country.

The firm's offices are on Dominion Street.

D. J. McINNES.

This gentleman carries on business in the McKay Block on Dominion Street, as a real estate, loan and insurance agent, while he is also agent here for the Winnipeg & Western Transportation Co. and the Canard line of trans-Atlantic steam-ships. His advent in business in this city dates from June 1879, and from January, 1880 to January 1882, he was associated with Mr. J. W. Horn as partner. In the insurance branch Mr. McInnes is agent for the Commercial Union, Citizens, Lancashire and Royal companies, and does decidedly the leading insurance business of the city. In real estate he buys and sells both city and farm property, principally on commission, and in other respects attends to the interests of investors in property. In his loan department he acts as agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. and for that corporation has been the means of bringing a large amount of foreign capital to the work of building up and developing this country.

Altogether Mr. McInnes fills a very useful place in the business machinery of Emerson, while he is recognized as one of her public spirited citizens, and is at present a member of the city council.

MACFARLANE & KEAN.

This firm are entitled to the credit of being the senior real estate house of Emerson, their establishment dating back to early in 1879. They do a general business in this branch, and buy and sell any class of landed property, improved and unimproved, both on commission and on their own account. They attend to estates for absent property owners, locate settlers and look after any department of real estate. They are also agents for the British Canadian Investment Company, and for that corporation have placed many thousands of dollars in Manitoba real estate securities, thus giving valuable aid in the great work of developing the Nort West.

This firm have also a mercantile branch in the grain trade, and in this department their business machinery is as perfect as in their real estate and loan branches. They have warehouses in this city and at West Lynne, and have agencies established in St. Paul, Toronto and Glasgow, Scotland. The magnitude of their transactions in this line may be judged from the fact that during the present year they will handle not less than 120,000 bushels of different kinds of grain, and they are prepared to handle much more as the settling of the surrounding country increases the supply.

Altogether Messrs. Macfarlane & Kean are accomplishing a great share of work for the building up of the Gate City and its surroundings, and there can be no doubt but they have still a long career of local usefulness before them. Their offices are located on Dominion street, in the city's business centre. We might add that they are proprietors of the town site of Cartwright, in the famous Park Lake district, where a thriving town will spring up in the near future.

JOHNSTON BROS.

These gentlemen operate in real estate of every description, both farm lands, city property and town lots, and are doubtless the heaviest personal dealers in Southern Manitoba. They do not buy and sell on commission for others, but solely for themselves, and

for the past year have handled over \$200,000 worth of property. They hold real estate in Winnipeg, Pembina Dakota, and about \$40,000 worth in this place. The large amount of property which they own in this, the Gateway City, is pretty good evidence of the faith this live firm have in the future greatness of this prosperous place.

Messrs. Johnston Bros. make a specialty of farm lands, and buy and sell only choice pieces, they at present hold over 15,000 acres, and frequently have 20,000 of the same, are prepared to sell a large tract or a small piece to the settlers who desire to secure a good home in this famed country, where a few years of labor will place him in comparative ease, if not make him a wealthy man. These lands they offer on the most reasonable terms, as they do all other property. They do not buy lands for the purpose of holding them out of the market, and thereby retarding immigration and the development and settling up of the country, but are always willing to part with any property they hold at a fair advance. At the present time they own over \$150,000 worth of property in Southern Manitoba, and are doing much toward advancing the best interest of their chosen country.

Messrs. Johnston Bros. established themselves in this city over two years ago, and have ever since their advent been identified with the real estate business, and have been eminently successful in reaping a rich reward for their industry and labor. Their offices are conveniently located on Dominion street, in the business center of the city, where they may be consulted or addressed at any time regarding the sale or purchase of property.

CLUXTON & BOUGHTON.

This firm date their organization from Feb'y. 1st, 1882, although Mr. Cluxton has been in business in Emerson for three years, and during that time has been intimately connected with the city's real estate interests. The firm, although infantine in age is by no means so in vigor, and they have their business machinery up to a pitch of perfect working only to be found in cases of old and well organized concerns. They buy and sell every class of town and farm property, and their transactions extend pretty well over

Manitoba, while they have agents to attend to their business in different cities of Ontario.

It is seldom that a new firm step into a leading position in their line in a city like Emerson, yet such is the case with Messrs. Cluxton & Boughton, and they have accomplished an astonishing amount of work in the way of spreading the fame of Manitoba in general and Emerson in particular throughout the Eastern provinces of the Dominion. They have the most perfect arrangements for attending to the interests of absent property owners, and in many other ways they have given quite an impetus to the real estate business of the Gate City. Their offices are located on Dominion street, and are well supplied with maps, plats and other necessary guides to profitable real estate investment.

F. N. CHIPMAN & CO.

This firm carries on business as real estate, loan and insurance agents, and have offices at the corner of Dominion and Winnipeg streets. In real estate their business is a general one, and they buy and sell every class of town and farm property, both on their own account and on commission, and have a business extending widely over the province of Manitoba, while they have agents in Montreal and Halifax, and are now making arrangements to secure others in different cities of the eastern provinces. In the loan department they are agents for this district for the Dundee Mortgage Company, and place funds extensively for that corporation in Manitoba real estate securities. In their insurance branch they represent the Standard Life, and North British Mercantile and Northern fire companies, and for these reliable old companies do a thriving local business.

Mr. Frank N. Chipman is the resident and managing partner of the firm, and under his supervision the business is bound to increase. In real estate and loan transactions he is doing much to develop the surrounding country, and in insurance he is aiding in solidifying its industrial structures.

NOBLE & FOLLIS.

Although this firm's actual business is that of manufacturers and merchants, yet we notice them in connection with the real estate interests, for two reasons: first, because of their many transactions and prominence in this line; second, to show the class of men who are dealing in Manitoba soil. At the present time they hold property in Emerson, Winnipeg, Pembina, Archibald, Souris City, and other points in Southern Manitoba, as well as considerable farm lands. They do not buy and sell on commission, as regular real estate agents, but transact business entirely for themselves, and it is their boast that they hold no property out of the market, but are always willing to dispose of the same at a fair advance to any person who wants it more than they do. The fact that such firms as this, who have years of experience in this country, are investing their capital in real estate, is one of the best evidences of the fertility and future greatness of this famed country.

CHARLES FULL.

This gentleman carries on the business of real estate agent and general auctioneer, and has auction rooms centrally located on Dominion street, corner of Winnipeg. Mr. Full differs from other real estate men, in the fact that he does no speculating on his own account, but confines himself to a purely commission business, and devotes his whole endeavors to looking after the interests of his patrons. He is prepared to buy or sell any class of town and farm property, and since his establishment in Emerson in January 1881, has steadily spread the area of his operations over Southern Manitoba and Northern Dakota, and is now a member of the firm of McLead & Full, who carry on the same line of business in Pembina, Dakota.

In auction business Mr. Full is prepared to sell every class of real estate or moveable property, either in the city or the country, and in this department he has a large and fast increasing patronage.

Altogether, Mr. Full is doing much for the building up of this country, and he is certainly among the most enterprising business men of the Gate City.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Under this head we bring the different establishments that employ skilled labor in their productions. Although a number of mercantile institutions have a manufacturing department connected, especially is this so in the hardware line, where they all combine the manufacture of tinware galvanized cornices, etc. The manufacturing institutions as yet are not very numerous, but those that do exist are exceedingly prosperous, and the volume of business done and number of hands employed, would do credit to much older and larger towns in the Eastern Provinces.

EMERSON AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The establishment of these works early in 1882 by Messrs. Chalmers & Carney supplied the main pillar of the Gate City's industrial structure, and is doubtless the first great step towards raising Emerson to the position of a great manufacturing center. The works comprise the machine shop, 60 by 50 feet, the foundry 20 by 30 feet and other minor buildings, and their manufactures comprise different classes of harvesting machinery, but principally the Dewey Manitoba Harvester, while a considerable portion of their resources will be devoted to the repair of every class of light and heavy machinery. The works altogether give employment to some twenty hands, nearly all skilled mechanics, which makes them a valuable aid in centering a thrifty mechanical population in this city.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the value of these works to the city of Emerson and the surrounding country. They are a very school where the mechanical genius of the city will be nurtured into maturity, and are doubtless the pioneer concern of a great array of manufacturing institutions. They are a fit monu-

ment to the energy and enterprise of their proprietors and founders, and must always maintain the first position among the industries of Southern Manitoba.

STAUFFER, CURRAN & FRAZER.

These gentlemen own and operate the Emerson Flouring Mill, which they succeeded to September, 1881. This mill was built in 1878 and has proved a great boon to the farmers surrounding this prosperous place, especially since it came into the hands of the present proprietors who are all practical men, who give their personal attention and labor to the running of this establishment, and have succeeded in building it up to its present magnitude and importance as a manufacturing institution as well as spreading the reputation of Emerson as a point where good flour is produced.

This mill is 40x60 feet in area with three stories; is operated by a 45 horse power engine with the engine house detached from the mill proper, thereby lessening the danger of fire; has two run of stone and one set double rollers for making patent flour and has the capacity of turning out eighty-five barrels of fine flour every twenty-four hours, also 480 bushels of chop and feed in the same time.

During the past year this firm has handled over 65,000 bushels of grain, and their trade including custom work has been so large as to require their running night and day part of the time at their fullest capacity, also the putting in of new machinery and the making of large additions to their mill. Messrs. Stauffer, Curran & Frazer have labored diligently to accommodate the prosperous farmers of this new and rich county, also the general public, and have been very successful in building up an extended trade and reputation, much to their own credit and that of their chosen city.

Their business gives employment to eight men, and their trade swells by many thousands the commerce of Emerson. They will doubtless increase their capacity with the rapid growth of the city and development of the country and remain the leading milling establishment in this place. They fully intend to adopt the roller system in the near future.

CARNEY & WATSON.

This firm is composed of Mr. J. T. Carney and Geo. T. Watson, gentlemen fully acquainted with all the details of their business. They are importers of and dealers in oak and pine lumber, sash, doors, mouldings, and building paper, in fact they sell every article necessary in the construction of the laborers' cottage or the rich man's residence. As manufacturers Messrs. Carney & Watson deserve a recognized position among the leading producers of the Gateway City. They own and operate a saw mill which has the capacity of turning out 25,000 feet of lumber per day, that is from hard wood, as they only saw their own logs which are taken from their own timber, located on the Red River, a few miles south of this. Their combined business as dealers and manufacturers gives employment to twenty-five hands and in this way they are aiding materially in building up the city by giving employment to labor.

Messrs. Carney & Watson date their advent in business together since December, 1880. The following summer they built their mill, and early in 1882 added the sale of lumber and prepared materials for building purposes. About the same time they purchased the present site of their yards, 167x120 feet in area, on Main street, directly opposite the new bridge, which gives them the most desirable location in Emerson for their business, and have lately erected commodious two story offices.

These gentlemen are practical dealers and manufacturers, and the large patronage they have received ever since their advent in business, is sufficient evidence of the public appreciation and endorsement of a well managed establishment. For the present year they will handle over 2,000,000 feet of lumber, and the aggregate of their annual business will foot up to considerable over \$100,000. Such facts speak louder than words, and are convincing evidence of the position Messrs. Carney & Watson hold in the commercial structure of this city.

They are building up quite a wholesale trade in lumber, and ship to Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and many points west of this. Their trade will, doubtless, rapidly increase in this department.

NOBLE & FOLLIS.

As manufacturers this firm are numbered among the pioneer concerns, and have aided materially in building up and solidifying the city. They are extensively engaged in the manufacture of common lumber, doors, sash, blinds, and every article necessary to the construction of any building whatever, and as contractors they are doing a good work by putting up substantial structures, which they are fully able to do, as they are competent skilled workmen themselves, and thoroughly understand their business. This department, however, is superintended by Mr. Follis in person, which is sufficient guarantee of satisfaction. During the past year they contracted for about \$30,000 worth of buildings, and for the present year they will doubtless more than double that amount. Their factory is located on Main street, and consists of one building 24x54 feet in area, with two flats; also an addition of 16x50 feet. The works are operated by a 15-horse power engine, and are supplied with the necessary machinery to turn out all the materials required.

In the contracting, building and manufacturing departments they employ about twenty-five hands. Messrs. Noble & Follis have been very successful in this new country, and have within the past few months purchased the furniture establishment of Johnston Bros., a sketch of which will appear under the mercantile interests.

PYKE & ALLAN.

This firm commenced business in this city on February 1st, 1882, and are snugly located in commodious premises on Dominion street, where they carry an extensive and varied stock of boots and shoes, and are prepared to supply anything in the line of ladies' gents' and children's foot wear. Besides being dealers, they are manufacturers in their line, and are prepared to make to order on short notice. Both partners are practical men, and work steadily at their trade. They are building up a fine business in

the city and surrounding country, and are fast gliding into a position among the city's leading business men. They belong to a class who, by uniting practical mechanical skill with good business ability, make success a foregone conclusion, and are of great value in building up a city's industries.

EDWARD SABIN & CO.

The business of this firm is that of general carriage, sleigh and cutter manufacturers, although they sometimes make a few light wagons for delivery purposes, or something similar. In connection with their manufacturing they conduct a general blacksmithing, shoeing and repair shop.

To give some idea how truly deserving and industrious mechanics and business men may succeed in this country, we will give a short sketch of the growth and prosperity of Mr. Sabin, the senior and principal proprietor of the above firm: He came to this place about four years ago, and up to November, 1880, labored as a journeyman, at which time he bought the lot on which his carriage factory is now built on Main street, and erected a small shop 18x25 feet in area. His business has so increased, and the demand for his work has become so great, that he is now conducting two establishments, one where he originally started, to which he has made large additions, and uses exclusively in the manufacture of carriages, buggies, sleighs and cutters, the other a general blacksmithing and shoeing shop; and early in the coming season he will add the sale of all classes of vehicles not manufactured by himself, which he will import from the Eastern markets. His business now gives employment to six skilled mechanics, and will doubtless grow and increase with the country and city, and remain one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Emerson.

DAVID EVANS.

—This gentleman is a representative of the industry which originated among the fig leaves of Old Eden, and consequently belongs

the class who, according to Lord Beaconsfield, cannot make a man, but can go a long way in making a successful one.

Mr. Evans began business in this city in July 1877 as a partner of Evans & Mortimore, and in Aug. 1, 1880, he bought out his partner, and has since run the business alone. He makes to order every garment connected with mens' and boys' costume, carries quite an extensive stock of gents' furnishing goods, and has a business which gives employment to six hands. His patronage comes from the city and for 50 miles around it, and is steadily increasing in volume. He is careful to carry a full line of cloths, weeds and other fabrics of the newest styles, and as he is himself a practical man, and superintends his own business, he is able to guarantee a perfect fit in every garment he turns out. His premises are located on Dominion street, and are both commodious and well fitted up.

CHRISTIE & FARES.

This firm forms a prominent place in the supplying of food for the public. They conduct in this city a meat-market, where fresh beef, pork, mutton, sausages, also all kinds of fish, wild game and salt meats in large quantities are constantly carried. They kill, on an average, fifteen beeves per week and a proportionally large amount of smaller animals. Their large trade, which is ever fast increasing, is sufficient evidence that the public find in their establishment an institution which fills a decided want, and patronize them freely. They began business in this city January 1880, and through their honorable dealings have succeeded in building up their market to its present magnitude from very small proportions.

Messrs. Christie & Fares are practical butchers themselves and personally superintended their own business which now gives employment to five men.

Thus it is that industrious men, willing to labor and accommodate the public, can prosper in this new country which is being so fastly settled up with good citizens.

M. RYAN.

The store of this gentleman is located on Dominion street, and is the pioneer boot and shoe house of Emerson, having been established in the fall of 1878.

Mr. Ryan does both a retail and jobbing business in any class of ladies', gents' and children's foot wear, while he has a manufacturing branch which gives employment to some five mechanics. His jobbing trade extends through most of the smaller towns of Southern Manitoba for 150 miles west of this city, while his retail and custom trade is also wide-spread as well as extensive. He makes up only to order, and as he is himself a practical man, he is able to guarantee a fit and solid comfort to the feet of all his patrons. His business has done much to center the trade of Southern Manitoba in the Gate City, and his record in the city is one of great local usefulness. His career so far has been a success, and it will doubtless continue to be even more so in the future.

JOHN CARMICHAEL.

This gentleman conducts an extensive business as manufacturer of carriages, buggies, sleighs and cutters, and has been established in this city since 1878, and owing to the superior quality of work turned out has eminently succeeded in building up an extended patronage throughout southern Manitoba.

During this winter Mr. Carmichael has turned out about 75 sleighs, and a dozen cutters, some of which he had a market for over two hundred miles west of this. In connection with his manufacturing department he conducts a general blacksmithy, horse shoeing and repair shops. The premises occupied are: 1st, iron working department, 20x40 feet; 2d, wood working, 20x25; 3d, paint shops, 20x25; His entire business gives employment to eight practical mechanics, and sufficient guarantee of satisfaction to customers lies in the fact that Mr. Carmichael, who is a skilled workman as well as successful business manager, gives his combined business his personal supervision.

During the coming season this gentleman will doubtless turn out some handsome light vehicles, and continue to increase his capacity with the demands of the public. Such manufacturing enterprises aid materially in building up a city, as they give employment to labor.

JAMES JOHNSON.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Ontario Bakery, which he opened up in 1879, and can be considered the pioneer establishment of the kind. Mr. Johnson is a practical baker as well as successful business man, and has built up his trade to very fair proportions. He makes a very good quality of bread; also pies, cakes, and every article usually prepared in a good institution of this kind. He uses about fifteen barrels of flour per week, and his business employs two hands.

CRAWFORD BROS.

These gentlemen are engaged in furnishing the public the "Staff of Life." Their business is that of Bakers, and they established themselves here January 1st, 1882, and have succeeded in building up a trade which requires the use of fifteen barrels of flour per week. Messrs. Crawford Bros. are practical bakers of ten years' experience, and are able to give good satisfaction in their line, and the patronage they have built up is sufficient evidence of the same. In connection with the manufacture of bread, cakes, pies, &c., they conduct a confectionery establishment, and carry a very nice stock.

MERCANTILE INTERESTS.

While the foregoing sketches are all we can include under the head of manufacturers, there are nevertheless several mercantile institutions in Emerson who have extensive manufacturing branches, some of them employing as many as ten hands. Such we shall be compelled to place under the head of mercantile, but we shall at the same time be careful to show at length their manufacturing departments and resources.

We find it beyond our reach to divide the mercantile business of Emerson into wholesale and retail institutions, owing to the fact that the several houses who are doing a jobbing business are in a state of transition from retail to wholesale, and while the latter is fast increasing with them, the former still forms too valuable a portion of their transactions to allow of its being dispensed with. We shall therefore take the whole mercantile interests of the city under one heading, and take care to note individually the houses which do more or less of a wholesale business.

ASHDOWN & CO.

This firm is composed of Mr. J. H. Ashdown, of Winnipeg, the most extensive hardware merchant in the North West, and Mr. C. Killer, the resident member of the firm, who superintends the business here, and has succeeded in building it up to its present huge proportions.

Their establishment in this city was opened up in 1875, and is one of the pioneer industries of Emerson. They began business in a small one-story room 18x30 feet in area, but from the very first their trade grew so rapidly that they were obliged to make large

additions until they now occupy the largest mercantile premises in Southern Manitoba, which comprise a main building built of solid brick 30x100 feet in area, with two-story and basement of same size, also ware-room 25x70 feet, with two flats attached; both of which are crowded with a very heavy stock of general merchandise, while in their manufacturing department, which occupies a building 20x68 feet in area, connected with the main premises, they turn out all kinds of tinware, galvanized iron cornices, &c. Messrs. Ashdown & Co., in conducting their extensive trade, give employment to fifteen hands and do a business which extends pretty generally over Southern Manitoba. They do considerable jobbing which comes to them almost unsolicited, but which they are fully able to supply from their large stock. Many of the smaller dealers of this city, and west of this, find it to their advantage to deal with them. Some idea can be gained of the magnitude of this establishment and the amount and variety of goods carried from the fact that their sales for the past year exceeded one-quarter of a million of dollars. This institution, which has been built up through the energy of the proprietors and its own true merits, will remain the leading mercantile establishment of the Gateway City.

WALTON & BIRD.

This firm is extensively engaged in the wholesale and retail of hardware, stoves, paints, oils, glass, silverware, &c., to which they add the manufacture of tinware and galvanized iron for any purpose whatever, also general plumbing. They established business here in 1879, and have been quite successful in building up an extended patronage owing to their fair, square dealings and the varied stock of goods carried, which is always selected with special reference to the wants of the public, and from their years of experience they have learned to anticipate the wants of patrons, therefore customers will always find in their stock the goods desired with quality and price to suit them. They carry a stock value for about \$20,000 and their business, for the past year, has reached fully \$60,000.

They now occupy their fine, new, solid brick premises, which

are located on Dominion street, in the business center of the city, 28x65 feet in area, two-story, with shops 23x40 feet, with two flats connected, where they carry on their manufacturing department. Messrs. Walton & Bird's combined business gives employment to eleven hands, which will be necessarily largely augmented in a short time as the large amount of building supplies and roofing contracted for by them will require more labor.

Among those who have deservedly prospered in this new country, by their plodding industry, this firm deserve a prominent place, and are recognized as one of the leading mercantile and manufacturing concerns of Southern Manitoba.

FROST & WOOD.

No better proof of the future greatness of this country, or the fertility of the soil and its productive qualities exist, than the fact that huge manufacturing concerns of Eastern Canada are rapidly placing extensive branches in this new country. Early in 1880 this firm, which owns and operates the Smith's Falls Foundry & Agricultural Works, at Smith's Falls, Ont., and has been established since 1839, opened up a house in this place under the management of Mr. Duncan McArthur, who has succeeded, by his industry, in building it up to its present importance, owing to the fact that he had superior farm machinery, exactly adapted to the use of the hardy pioneer who tills the soil of this country: also because he has dealt with his patrons in such a manner as to gain their confidence.

Messrs. Frost & Wood have a very extended reputation for their agricultural implements, and make a specialty of their gang, sulky and walking plows, of which over 2,000 were sold in this new country during the past year, and the demand for the same for the year 1882 is much larger. At their factories at Smith's Falls employment is given to from 200 to 300 hands, and in this territory they employ twelve men in conducting their business, which for the past year reached fully \$75,000. Besides operating a branch here with commissioned agents throughout Southern Manitoba, they do considerable wholesaling to other dealers in the North West.

Their business, under its present successful management, will doubtless grow and increase with the development and settling up of the country, and remain one of the leading agricultural implement establishments of this famed country.

W. J. SUFFEL.

This gentleman established business in this pushing city in 1878 and conducts an extensive general store, and is numbered as one of the pioneer merchants. The premises occupied are main building on corner of Dominion and Winnipeg Streets, 28x60 feet in area with two flats, also ware room 24x45 feet in area; all of which is well stocked with about \$15,000 worth of carefully selected goods, consisting of staple and fancy dry goods and groceries, hats, caps and crockery, which are bought with special reference to the wants of the trade in this new country which Mr. Suffel is fully able to understand from his years of experience in business in Southern Manitoba, and the patronage enjoyed is evidence of his success.

His business has steadily increased ever since his opening day and his institution stands to-day one of the leading mercantile houses of Emerson, and the trade done amounts to about \$30,000 per annum. Mr. Suffel's business gives employment to three persons who are courteous and attentive to customers, and the general supervision is conducted by himself which is a sufficient guarantee of satisfaction to patrons.

CHALMERS & CARNEY.

This firm undoubtedly stand among the first mercantile houses of Southern Manitoba, and their different branches of business have accomplished a huge work in the centering of the trade of that district in the Gate City.

In this sketch we shall treat of their mercantile business only as their manufacturing branch is sketched in another portion of our work under the heading of the Emerson Agricultural Works.

In the summer of 1879 Messrs. Chalmers & Carney commenced business at the corner of Park and Main streets, as dealers in stoves, shelf and heavy hardware, tin, sheetiron and copper wares, lumber and other building material. From their start their trade was a fast increasing one, but in the month of November, 1879, their premises were burned down, and a temporary check put upon their prosperity. This misfortune was no crushing calamity to them, but only stimulated them to new energy, and accordingly by April, 1880, they had their present fine brick stores at the corner of Dominion and Winnipeg Streets completed, and were once more started into business. These premises comprise street floor and second story of 26x70 feet, and are among the finest business institutions in the city. They now do a retail trade and jobbing business which extends nearly 200 miles west, and the volume of which in the past year reached nearly \$100,000, while the classes of goods they handle comprise, lumber, oils, paints, glass, putty and other building material; fence wire, hardware, stoves, scales, plows and tin, sheet iron and copper wares, the last named they keep their hands employed in manufacturing. Their depot for lumber and other building material is located at the corner of Park and Main Streets, and in this branch also they do a wholesale and retail trade.

Altogether their business is a very corner stone of Emerson's commercial structure, and its proprietors are among the most public spirited citizens, Mr. Carney being the present mayor of the Gate City.

JOHN WARDROP & CO.

This firm is extensively engaged in the lumber business with their principal yards and head office in this place and a branch in West Lynne. They are dealers in pine lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, window sash, doors, building paper, shingles, lath, and in fact everything necessary to the construction of the settler's cabin or the rich man's palace.

They import largely from the States and during the past year have handled over 4,000,000 feet of lumber, and are warranted in

imating their sales for the coming season much larger, owing to a rapid settlement of the country and building up of the city. Messrs. Wardrop & Co. supply every article which is produced at a plaining mill and generally in better shape and dryer than can be bought from mills in a new country where labor and material is scarce and the supply of machinery inadequate.

Their business gives employment to ten hands and the general management is looked after by Mr. W. W. Ireland, the resident member of the firm, who has since their advent here early in 1880 succeeded in making many friends for their institution through his straight forward manner of dealing with customers and will doubtless in the future as in the past, retain a leading position in their line. Their yards and offices in this city are located on Morris street near the corner of Main.

JOHN FRASER.

In the month of April, 1878, when Emerson was but a small village, this gentleman commenced business as a watchmaker and jeweler, and dealer in sewing machines and organs, which branches he continued until December 1881, when he sold out the watchmaking and jewelry business to Mr. W. M. Wiltse, and has since confined his business to sewing machines and organs. He handles all the latest makes of American sewing machines, and in organs he sells principally the Guelph and Toronto made goods. He confines his trade to no particular make however, but purchases in both lines of goods as he thinks best for the interests of his patrons.

Mr. Fraser's business has been a difficult one to conduct, when we take into consideration that his trade extends for 300 miles west of Emerson, and through a country which has no regular means of transportation. His success therefore is the product of indomitable energy and well judged enterprise. His premises are located on Dominion street, where he always keeps a variety of sewing machines in stock.

NOBLE & FOLLIS.

Early in 1882 this firm, which has been identified for a number of years with the manufacturing industries of Emerson, bought out the furniture and upholstering business of Messrs. Johnston Bros. and now conduct a live trade in this line, in connection with their other industries. They carry a carefully selected stock of fine and common furniture, with which they unite the sale of organs and pianos. Their trade ever since their opening day has been exceptionally large, and they are crowded constantly to secure furniture enough for their customers, yet with their years of experience in this new country they are able to anticipate the wants of patrons and supply before hand the necessary articles, therefore customers will always find with them what they are looking after, with quality and price to suit, be it an elegant parlor set or ordinary kitchen outfit. This department of the firms business is superintended by Mr. Noble, and those who are acquainted with him understand that this is and will be a properly conducted establishment.

AMBROSE D. JONES.

This gentleman is one of the enterprising business men who during the past year have cast in their lot with the Gate City, and settled down to assist in her commercial upbuilding. In October, 1881, Mr. Jones embarked in the dry goods business at his present stand in the McKay Block on Dominion street, and has since had a prosperous and fast increasing business. He is a dry goods man of thirty-five years experience, and has been connected with the business in several of the leading cities of Canada and Great Britain. He confines himself to a purely dry goods trade, and his stores contain a stock of the newest goods the markets afford, while their inner arrangements altogether show that they are managed by one who is master of his business.

Mr. Jones' locating here was certainly a valuable addition to the city's mercantile interests, and he has doubtless entered upon a long career of business prosperity.

C. FLEXON.

This gentleman conducts the very necessary business of druggist and chemist, to which he adds quite an extensive stock, and fine selections of the adopted school books, ledgers, day books, stationery, and that line of fancy goods and toys usually found in a good establishment of this kind; also magazines, foreign and home publications, both daily and weekly, among which are the Winnipeg *Free Press* and *Times*, which are received upon the day of publication, and contain the latest telegrams. Mr. Flexon established business in this city three years ago, and owing to the fact that he is a practical druggist, graduate of an English medical college, and gives personal attention to the filling of all prescriptions, as well as his business generally, has built up a large patronage. The premises occupied are 18x62 feet in area, with two story, and are stocked with from \$6,000 to \$7,000 worth of the goods before mentioned, and his sales for the past year have aggregated the handsome sum of \$15,000. Mr. Flexon is now numbered among Emerson's most successful merchants and property owners, in the present real estate boom he has been quite successful, and now holds besides some desireable town lots and business blocks, about 2,000 acres of Manitoba's most fertile farm lands. The success of this man is a good example of what can be accomplished in this rich country by truly energetic and industrious men.

WESBROOK & FAIRCHILD.

This firm are extensively engaged in the wholesale and retail of agricultural implements, and the parent firm is located at Winnipeg. Their branch in this city was opened up in 1878, and has ever since held a leading position in supplying the necessary labor and time-saving implements to the thrifty farmers of Southern Manitoba. Mr. J. E. Fairchild is the superintendent of this firm's business here, also the general manager of their different branches tributary to this, of which they have one at West Lynne, Nelson-

ville, Carman City, and Clearwater, which are supplied from this point, and are valuable auxiliaries in the accommodation of their busy patrons. Some idea of the trade which this firm receives from the thrifty farmers can be gained from the fact that they estimate the amount of machinery necessary to fill their orders for the coming season at twenty complete outfits of the celebrated Western Empire and New Agitator Threshers; one hundred McCormick Pattern Binders, and about one thousand John Deere Plows, their sales for the past year of this well known plow having reached over six hundred; seventy-five sets Iron Harrows; the same number of Seeders, and a proportionately large amount of other necessary farm machinery and supplies.

In conducting their business in Southern Manitoba, employment is given to twelve hands, and the great satisfaction given by this firm is largely due to the honorable dealing of the manager, Mr. Fairchild, whose guarantee of any piece of machinery is always accepted and relied upon by the hardy tillers of the soil, who have dealt with him.

ROBERT FOSTER.

This gentleman carries on one of the leading Saddlery and Harness Establishments of Southern Manitoba, and has been established in business in Emerson since June, 1879. At first his business was but small, and he could attend to all its mechanical part himself. It has grown rapidly, however, and now gives employment to some eight hands, while it comes to him from the surrounding country for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. He aims to do only a retail business, but considerable jobbing in saddlery hardware and harness comes to him unsolicited, and is fast increasing in volume, with the settling up of the surrounding country.

Take Mr. Foster's business record altogether, and it is one of patient energy and well-judged enterprise, and he is now proprietor of a business which stands a monument to his perseverance and commercial tact. He is now numbered among the city's leading merchants, and has doubtless a long career of prosperity before

him. His stores are located on Dominion street, where he carries a heavy and varied stock of every class of goods connected with his line of business.

D. MAXWELL & CO.

In the development of this new country the subject of this sketch has acted a prominent part by furnishing the hardy pioneers with labor-saving farm implements, thereby enabling them to speedily open up and make this, not only a self sustaining land but one which is looked to as containing the great wheat producing fields of the world. No better index to the fertility of Southern Manitoba and the faith placed in it exists than that afforded by an enumeration of the amount of farm machinery and implements sold here in the past, and the amount of consignments for the coming year. Messrs. Maxwell & Co. will handle, during the coming season, about 15 complete Maxwell threshing outfits, 200 Deering cord self-binders, which they import from the States, 100 Maxwell reapers, 150 Maxwell mowers, and 500 J. I. Case plows, of which they have the sole agency in Manitoba and the North West Territory, 200 wood and iron harrows, 75 Van Brunt broad-cast seeders, 300 Maxwell truss-rod wagons, 40 buckboards, 100 buggies and a proportionally large amount of necessary supplies.

Such figures are convincing evidence of the position this firm holds in the building up of this country, also some idea of the great work of settling up which is going on at the present time. Messrs. Maxwell & Co. have seven branches which receive their supplies from their house here, one at West Lynne, Morris, St. Jean-Baptiste, Green Ridge, Nelsonville, Calf Mountain and Crystal City. These branches are all valuable auxiliaries and are under the general management of Mr. D. Potter, who conducts the branch at this place, and although he only dates his advent as manager for this house since last fall has made many friends for himself and firm by the careful manner in which he conducts all business relating thereto.

W. M. WILTSE.

This gentleman carries on the business of practical watchmaker and jeweler, at his stand on Dominion street, where he has been established since December 1881, at which time he purchased the business from John Fraser. Although but recently embarked in this business Mr. Wiltse is an old resident of this country, and is living among a circle of old friends. He carries a stock of clocks, watches and jewelry, gives special attention to the repairing of these goods, and, as he is a practical mechanic, he can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to him. He is steadily building up a valuable trade which now extends around Emerson for a distance of 50 miles, and is steadily increasing.

CHAS. LONG.

This gentleman is an artistic painter and executes some very fine work in the shape of signs, window-blinds and trimmings in gold or any number of colors, and owing to the excellence of his workmanship has gained a wide reputation and patronage.

He established business in this city in 1879, and now conducts a very nice establishment where his shops are located on Dominion street, near the corner of Winnipeg, and also carries a fine line of wall-papers. His business gives employment to from 8 to 10 hands, and many of the fine, public buildings and private dwellings owe their handsome outside finish and inside decorations to his skill. The drop curtain of the new Opera House is a good sample of his workmanship. Mr. Long has been quite successful, and is now numbered among Emerson's prosperous merchants as well as skilled mechanics, and as an employer of labor is doing a good work in building up the city, and owing to his honorable way of dealing with customers, deserves the success which has been his.

ROBERT DICK.

This gentleman is one of the most recent additions to the mercantile interests of Emerson, and dates his advent here from Feb-

ruary 1st, 1882. He carries on business as a dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, and so forth, and has filled his stores on Dominion street with a stock valued for about \$5,000. Mr. Dick comes here from Pembina, and has cast in his lot with the Gate City. He is an old and experienced merchant, and there can be no doubt but he is entering upon what will prove a long and successful business career. He starts with the full tide of prosperity on the flow, and with his good business ability brought into play, there can be no doubt about his success in the future.

A. RINSKOPF.

This gentleman is a wholesale dealer in Wines Liquors, and Cigars, to which he couples the wholesale and retail of Fine Groceries, both Staple and Fancy.

By dealing in only the best of viands, Mr. Rinskopf has succeeded in building up a very extensive trade and reputation as a merchant who strives to give pure liquors to the public, and fine groceries. By wholesale he is able to sell to the Southern Manitoba trade as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can buy in Winnipeg, as he imports all his goods from foreign markets.

He carries a stock valued for about \$15,000, and his sales for the past year amounted to from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Such figures are very convincing evidence of the magnitude of his establishment and the prominent part it holds in the commercial structure of this city. The premises occupied are 20x50 feet, with two flats, and basement of same size; also two warehouses, one 15x50 and one 12x60 feet, which, altogether, gives him over 3,600 square feet of floor room in conducting his business.

Mr. Rinskopf also owns a one-half interest in the Emerson House, a hotel which has a wide reputation for its excellent table and accommodations. He has also shown his public enterprise by erecting, in conjunction with Mr. J. T. Carney, a very handsome opera house, which has proved of great advantage to the city, and attracted some very fine troupes to the city, also a place for general public meetings. Altogether, this gentleman is doing his full share

in building up the Gateway City, and deserves a prominent place among the public-spirited merchants of this pushing place.

O. P. JACKSON.

This gentleman carries on business as a dealer in groceries, flour, feed and grain, and has been established in this city since the spring of 1880. He is located at the corner of Dominion and Winnipeg streets, where he has a comodious and well stocked store room, besides ample warehouse room in the rear of the same for his grain and feed business. In groceries Mr. Jackson does a family trade, and since his start in business has had a liberal and fast increasing patronage. In grain, flour and feed he does quite an extensive jobbing trade, and ships in car lots to most of the surrounding small towns.

Outside of his mercantile transactions Mr. Jackson is a commissioner for taking affidavits, and he shows his faith in the future of this country by doing considerable in real estate on his own account.

Altogether Mr. Jackson gives unmistakable proof of being one of the most enterprising business men of the Gate City, and he is just the kind of man who proves of great value in the extension of the commerce of a yeung and growing city.

KILLER & AKINS.

These gentlemen are engaged in supplying clothing, dry goods and carpets to the public, also a limited stock of groceries is carried for the accommodation of patrons. They opened up business here July 1st. 1881, and owing to the fact that they carry a very carefully selected stock of varied goods, valued for about \$2,000, have succeeded in building up a very large trode, which for the past nine months has amounted to such figures as to warrant them in estimating their business for the first year at over \$75,000.

The premises occupied are 25x100 feet in area, with two storries, and is a fine brick building on Dominion street, in the center of

the business portion of the city. Their business gives employment to four hands, and is fast increasing with the growth of the city. Messrs. Killer & Akins make a specialty of clothing and the finer grades of ladies dress goods, silks, gloves, etc., and have succeeded in building up a large city trade in their line.

In the commercial structure of this city this live firm form a prominent part, and will continue to grow and increase with the development of the country.

D. H. McLEAN.

The stores of this gentleman are located on Dominion street, and are ranked among the leading grocery establishments of Southern Manitoba. Mr. McLean's advent in business here dates only from January, 1882, but he has been a resident of this city for over two years, and has for some time been numbered among the live business men. In his present business he succeeded Mr. J. W. Whitmen, and he now has a patronage which extends over a large portion of Southern Manitoba. He aims to do only a family trade, but considerable jobbing comes to him from the smaller towns of the West, and is steadily increasing. His premises comprise his sale room, 25x50 feet in area, and extensive warehouse room in the rear of the same, and their fittings and other arrangements are the very acme of neatness and fine taste, while his stock is large and well selected, and comprises a full variety of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery, glass and china ware.

Mr. McLean is among the recent additions to the mercantile interests of the city, and there is every reason to believe that he will prove a very valuable one.

APOTHECARIE'S HALL.

This establishment is the property of Mr. F. T. Carman, who began business here some three years ago in a small way with a stock of drugs and sundries, valued for about \$500, but has by close application to the wants of the trade, and by careful preparation of all

medicines, built up a large perscription patronage as well as extended reputation. In connection with the business of druggist Mr. Carman carries a large and well selected stock of stationery, adopted school books, ledgers, day books, magazines, and the leading English, Canadian and American papers and periodicals, which are always received immediately upon publication. He also deals in vegetable and flower seeds, and anything desired in this line can be found with him. Mr. Carman is a thorough licensed, practical druggist of twenty years experience, therefore whatever is secured at his institution can be relied upon for what he represents it, as he knows whereof he speaks. His place of business is located on Dominion street, near the center of the business portion of the city, and comprises a fine store room 15x60 feet in area, which is handsomely fitted up and the goods neatly arranged. This gentleman has been very prosperous in this new country, and the years to come will find him still occupying a leading position in his line.

A. HARRIS, SONS & CO.

This establishment is a branch of the Winnipeg house, which is the general distributing point for the North West. The parent firm, however, is located at Brantfort, Ont., where they are extensively engaged in the manufacture of Harvesting machinery. At their branch, in this city, they handle a general line of labor and time saving machinery, used by the thrifty farmers and the tillers of the soil in Southern Manitoba are always sure to find with this firm the machinery best adapted to their use with all the latest improvements attached. Some idea of the appreciation of the public for this institution can be gained from the fact that during the past year this branch has disposed of thirteen complete steam and horse power threshing outfits, sixty-four binders, sixty mowers, sixty reapers, about 500 J. I. Case pattern plows, about seventy-five J. O. Wisner broad-cast seeders, 150 snow-ball wagons, seventy-five hay-rakes, 200 set of iron harrows and a proportionally large amount of supplies and other necessaries. Such figures are convincing evidence of the magnitude and importance of this establishment and the prominent part it takes in the development of this new country.

From their house here they have two branches which receive their supplies from this establishment, one at Nelsonville under the local supervision of James Irwin, and another at Pilot Mound, conducted by Mr. A. W. Stewart; the general management, however, is attended to by Mr. Wm. Forsyth, the superintendent of all this firm's business in Southern Manitoba, who came here early in 1880 and opened up this branch for them and has been successful in building it up to its present importance. Under his careful management, assisted by Mr. Daniel Shaw as traveling agent, and Mr. Geo. Forsyth as book-keeper, the firm's business will doubtless grow and increase with the development of the country and remain one of the leading agricultural implement houses in Southern Manitoba.

A. H. DORAN.

In April, 1881, this gentleman commenced business in this city as a Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver and Plated Goods, and during his first year has had a mixed experience of misfortune and success. His misfortunes were confined to the burning of his premises, which did not prove a crushing calamity to him, but only brought out his latent energy, and he was soon in business again at his present stand in the Fairbanks' block, on Main street, where he carries a well selected stock of the above enumerated goods, and gives special attention to repair work. He has had a prosperous and fast increasing business, which comes to him from the city and surrounding country for a distance of 150 miles west.

Notwithstanding Mr. Doran's past misfortunes, his business career has been altogether a successful one, and promises to be even more so in the future.

J. S. HEWSON.

In the summer of 1879 this gentleman erected his present livery, feed and sale stables on Main street, and has since had an uninter-

rupted career of prosperity. Emerson in the past has been a good point for a livery business, as the only means of prospecting through Southern Manitoba of which it is the key, was by team. Mr. Hewson had therefore a lively business from prospectors, surveyors and others, and not unfrequently his teams and rigs were gone with parties for several weeks at a time. He has therefore played a prominent part in the settling up of the fertile country west of Emerson, and has made progress in wealth at the same time. He usually keeps from 15 to 20 horses, and a large variety of vehicles, but his present stables are now too limited for his greatly increased business, and he is accordingly erecting a large three story barn and stables on the corner of Church and Short streets where he will have accommodation for about 60 horses, and will be able to extend his business very materially. His stables are a very useful institution in this city, and he takes a prominent part in the work of developing this new country.

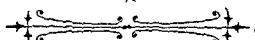
J. H. FLEURY.

Success naturally attends the business efforts of men who unite mechanical skill with good business ability, and to that class the subject of this sketch belongs. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Fleury commenced business in this city as a harness maker, and dealer in saddlery, harness and saddlery hardware. His start was in a small way, but by dint of plodding energy and close attention to business he has built up a fine retail trade, besides a jobbing business which extends over the country westward for a distance of over 100 miles. In his manufacturing department he employs some four hands, and only want of space in his premises prevents him from employing more. His premises are located on Main street, and contain a large and varied stock of goods connected with his line of business. His volume of trade has completely outgrown them however, and he must soon secure more commodious quarters.

Mr. Fleury is himself a practical man, both in the harness and carriage furnishing business, in which latter he also does considerable, and he belongs to a class who are of great value in building up a young city's industries.

W. H. SHEAD.

The subject of this sketch commenced business in this city in August, 1881, as a merchant tailor, and has since that date had a prosperous and fast increasing business. He is himself a practical man of long experience, gives personal supervision to all the details of his business, and is able to warrant a fit in every garment he turns out. He keeps a well selected stock of the newest styles of goods the markets afford, and has now a volume of business which necessitates the employment of seven hands during the busy season. His location on Main street is a central one, and he has comfortable and commodious premises.

**HOTELS.****GATEWAY HOUSE.**

This fine hotel is operated by Mr. J. E. Johnston, who secured possession of the same January 1st, 1882. With his advent this house received new life as Mr. Johnston is an old hotel man, and has been in that business in this city for some time, and has many friends among the traveling public. The Gateway House is the largest public place in the city and the large dining rooms on first floor can seat at one time fifty people. The bar is orderly conducted and supplies the liquid wants of patrons with sparkling wines, moldy old brandies, and the choicest of viands of all kinds. The billiard hall contains three tables of standard makes, and lately put in; the offices are large and commodious and newly refitted. This house contains about forty dormitories, and always

sleeping capacity, and the table set is always the best the market affords. The Gateway House under the personal management of Mr. Johnston who understands how to conduct a first-class house and make all guests feel perfectly at home, cannot but remain one of the leading hotels of the Gateway City. In conducting this house employment is given to twelve people, and in connection with the house Mr. Johnston has a good barn where horses and cattle are taken care of.

CANADA PACIFIC HOTEL.

This house is located in close proximity to the Canada Pacific Railroad depot, and is of vast benefit to the traveling public, as they can there find a good table and accommodation second to none in the city immediately at the station, which affords them superior advantages in taking trains, which are frequently late or early. Patrons of this house, therefore save the unpleasantness of loafing around the depot. The Canada Pacific Hotel can accommodate about forty guests, has commodious dining rooms and good bar. It is the property of Mr. J. E. Johnston, the popular "Mine Host" of the Gateway House, and is managed for him by Mr. A. Cameron, who labors hard to accommodate patrons.

There is a large barn connected with this house, with stabling accommodations for fifty head of horses, which are carefully attended to. Altogether, this institution forms a very necessary part in the accommodation of the public.

THE PRESS.

EMERSON DAILY and WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL.

Late in 1878 Mr. C. S. Douglas established this paper at this point, considering the Gateway City's prospects for future greatness the best of any in the entire North West, he having traveled over the greater portion of it. Mr. Douglas first published a seven column folio weekly, and in 1879 he doubled the size and printed a seven column quarto, which size he still retains and has built up a weekly circulation of 2,000.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Douglas saw that the time had come in Emerson to begin the publication of a Daily, therefore forthwith issued the *Daily International*, a very spicy and lively sheet, which is doing much toward building up Emerson and calling the attention of the outside world to the important place she holds in the great North West, and has a daily circulation of from 500 to 600. The politics of the *International* is Conservative, and was the first party organ published in Manitoba. Mr. Douglas fills the editorial chair, which he is in every way able to do; he is assisted by Mr. Arthur Gordon, M. A., as associate editor, a gentleman who is a newspaper man of experience and ability. The *International Daily and Weekly* has done, and is doing a great work in building up Emerson and Southern Manitoba, and the extended reputation of this place can largely be attributed to its efforts.

GATEWAY EXPRESS.

This paper is published semi-weekly and was established by the present proprietors, Messrs. Graves & Brouse, in June 1881. They publish from 1,000 to 1,200 copies per issue, and never fail to shout Southern Manitoba and Emerson. They are doing a good work in the development of this rich country and the success which has been theirs is truly merited. In politics the *Express* is Reform and their parties' cause will not suffer in Southern Manitoba with such able support as they give it. They have a good Job Printing Department connected and are able to turn out nice work.

ROUTE TO AND FROM EMERSON.

The West-bound emigrant is a victim of no end of trouble, annoyance and delay, if he is unfortunate enough not to be posted as to the best route to take in this journey. Only the initiated know the schemes and dodges set on foot to mislead this class of travelers, and we therefore deem it our duty to our readers to supply some information regarding the routes between the East and Emerson.

By buying a through ticket by the route herein named, the emigrant can save money, also much delay and trouble, by having his baggage checked through.

TO CHICAGO.—The Eastern Canadian on his westward journey has several routes by which he can travel from differnt parts of the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario, on his way to Chicago, and it is not our intention in trying to guide him, to in any way disparage the advantages offered by any of these lines of travel. We feel bound, however, to select one route, and in so doing we have no difficulty in fixing upon the reliable old Grand Trunk Railway, and its connections, and we shall now give several potent reasons for our preference.

In the first place the Grand Trunk and its connections form one unbroken chain of railroads from Halifax, Nova Sootia, in the extreme East to Chicago. A starting point may be selected at any of the leading seaports of Nova Scotia; New Brunswick or New England, or further West from any of the leading cities or towns of Quebec or Ontario. The arrangements for making connections are perfect in every instance, and by no other route is the traveler subjected to so little unnecessary delay.

In the second place the Grand Trunk is the only Canadian railway which runs into the great American Lakeside Metropolis on its own track, so that it can lay its passengers safely down in that city without any assistance from American lines, or any change of cars in crossing the boundary.

In the third place, it is the most direct route from Montreal,

Toronto, and all the leading cities in Eastern Canada to Chicago, and the company issue through tickets from the eastern shores of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the cities of New England, the St. Lawrence ports of Quebec, and the lakeside towns of Ontario to that city.

In the fourth place, the accommodation afforded passengers on the Grand Trunk is equalled by few lines, and surpassed by none on the American continent. The company's passenger cars are simply comfort on wheels, and the fact that they run on their lines the celebrated Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars, proves that they have reached the acme of comfort in railway travel. We might also mention that this railway, by its connection with the Erie and New York Central Railways, offers the shortest and quickest route between New York and the West and North West.

In freight arrangements the Grand Trunk offers superior advantages for the North West. In addition to their numerous special trains, they run their weekly way freight for Manitoba, which receives goods at nearly fifty points in Eastern Canada, that are forwarded under bond from entering the United States to their destinations without delay, while their arrangements for forwarding the goods of emigrants are managed so as to prove a great boon to that class of travelers.

Further particulars regarding freights or passage will be freely supplied on application to Mr. Joseph Hickson, general manager, Mr. John Porteous, general freight agent, Montreal, Mr. John Earls, assistant general freight agent, Toronto, or Mr. J. J. McNally, the company's agent at Winnipeg, Man.

FROM CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL.—The shortest and best route is by way of Elroy and Madison, over the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Railways, connecting at Chicago with the American line of the Grand Trunk, and at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. This route forms a short all rail route between the provinces of the East and Manitoba. It may also be said of the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Railways, that they have no superiority in management or equipment in any section of the country, and that their route through

Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, is the only route between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis that runs the celebrated Pullman palace sleeping cars, that are provided with luxurious smoking rooms, expressly for the use of sleeping car passengers. This is also the only route Northwest of Chicago that runs the famous palace dining cars, or that runs dining cars of any kind. People who do not ride in sleeping cars are also handsomely provided for over this route, the new passenger coaches being larger, roomier, better ventilated and better lighted at night than the coaches running over many of the Eastern roads, and the increased patronage this route is now receiving is evidence that the traveling public appreciate the comforts and conveniences, together with all the luxuries offered them by this Royal Route. We will further add that the route through Elroy and Madison also passes through Milwaukee, and by way of Milwaukee is the only route directly along the shore of Lake Michigan. Information about freight and passage rates over this route can be obtained at all European agencies, and at agencies of the great Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 449, Strand and 3 Adelaide street, London, Eng., also at their offices in Quebec and Toronto, and at all principal railroad agencies in Canada and the United States, or of W. H. Stennett, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

Parties from Manitoba, the Red River Valley or any point Northwest, returning to Canada or any point East, should also select their route through Elroy and Madison, and enjoy the safety, comfort and luxury which is unequalled on any other route to Chicago. Information about routes or rates from St. Paul to any point East, or to San Francisco or any point in British Columbia, will be cheerfully furnished by T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, or F. B. Clarke, General Traffic Manager, Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis, and Omaha Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY.*

Among the influences that have been at work in the development of Southern Manitoba and particularly of the city of Emerson, we must not fail to give prominence to the above railway.

*This road is the connecting link between St. Paul and Emerson.

Although its lines stop at the entrance to this land of illimitable possibility, they have been the main channels through which immigration and prosperity have reached its boundless plains. The European emigrant by travelling over the same from St. Paul, or making connections by the Northern Pacific via Duluth, can now reach the great prairie province without any of the hardships unavoidable in bygone years, within twenty days from leaving the shores of his native land.

This company's line on the eastern side of the Red River valley connects with the Canada Pacific at St. Vincent, where a two miles' ride brings you to the Gate City, while their direct line from Fargo will be finished by the fall of 1882 to Pembina, where it will connect with another branch of the Canada Pacific. Two systems of iron bands thus bind the pioneers of the North-West, irrespective of nationality, in a bond of industry, and cements the union of the two most enterprising nations of the world in the work of reclaiming the rich and vast lands of the great North-West from the wilds of nature and making them a blessing to all mankind.

The head offices of this company are located at St. Paul Minn., and its officers are Messrs. A. Manvel, general superintendent; W. S. Alexander, general passenger and freight manager, and H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent, any of whom will be pleased to supply information regarding their lines and their connections either by mail or otherwise.

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS.

THOS. CARNEY.

This gentleman can truly be considered the founder of the city of Emerson. In 1874 he came and settled on the spot where the city now stands, having perceived that at this point would be the junction of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. with the Canada Pacific Railway, and that a thriving town would soon spring up, therefore, with his natural shrewdness, he seized the chance to not only make for himself a home, fortune and reputation, but to aid in the great work of developing and building up this rich, new country, and the success which has been his can be read in every page of this work.

Mr. Carney is now a member of the firm of Chalmers & Carney, who are extensively engaged in the Hardware business, also the proprietors of the Emerson Agricultural Works, therefore he is aiding in building up the industries of this city and Southern Manitoba by investing his capital in labor employing institutions.

Early in 1880 Emerson was incorporated as a city, with Mr. Carney as mayor, to which position he was elected without a dissenting vote, and has ever since held with honor by re-election much to the public benefit of the city and the best interests of her citizens. Mr. Carney is also a member of the Provincial Legislature, and in this capacity has done much toward securing good government and spreading the reputation of Manitoba generally, and showing up her great natural advantages.

Altogether, Mr. Carney's career has been one of great local and public usefulness, and the wide reputation gained for himself, and the relative position gained for "his town" among the leading cities of the North West stand a monument to his energy and well judged enterprises, and is another striking example of what can be accomplished in this new North West by the truly deserving and industrious.

W. N. FAIRBANKS.

In 1874 this gentleman, in company with the Hon. Thomas Carney, now mayor of this city, laid out the original town site of Emerson, and since that time he has been closely identified with its interests.

Mr. Fairbanks has confined himself to the sale of his valuable town property, and the building of business and other structures, which have done much to improve the Gate City, and advance its best interests. His efforts in this latter line may be judged from the fact that, during 1881, he erected buildings to the value of over \$40,000, among which was a \$10,000 residence, the finest in Southern Manitoba, and during the summer of 1882 he will erect over \$60,000 worth of business buildings. In connection with the city library he has also shown his public spirit, he being one of the founders and presently its president. In many other respects Mr. Fairbanks has shown his willingness to make great sacrifices for the benefit of Emerson and its surroundings, and he is ranked among her most valued citizens. As a small recognition of his services, the government has conferred on him the commission of the peace.

F. E. BURNHAM.

This gentleman is a barrister, solicitor, and attorney, practices in the provincial courts, and holds the very responsible position of city solicitor. Although Mr. Burnham is a professional gentleman in the strictest sense, and in no way engaged in any industrial pursuit, he is nevertheless doing quite a work in the building up of the Gate City and its surroundings. In his professional capacity as solicitor for the Landed, Banking & Loan Co., a corporation whose funds are freely invested in this country, he is a very valuable auxilliary in the work of developing the great North West. Outside of his professional capacity Mr. Burnham handles heavily in real estate, not that he does a regular business in that line, but he shows his faith in the great future of the country by investing his funds in its lands, and using his superfluous capital in its development.

His offices are located at the corner of Dominion and Winnipeg streets.

CARBERT & LETT.

This firm carry on the business of surveyors and civil engineers, and are located in the McKay Block on Dominion street. Their establishment in business here dates from Nov. 1st 1882, although both partners have been connected with the government survey department of this province, and are consequently experienced surveyors, who thoroughly understand the demands of the North West. They give special attention to the laying out of town sites, and at present have some twenty of these in hands. Their part in the development of this great country is therefore a prominent one, and they fill a very necessary position in the business structure of Emerson.

The firm in connection with a third person, a capitalist, are also proprietors of the town site of Pomeroy, on the Manitoba South Western railway, north of Pembina Mountain, and not far from the famous Rock Lake district. This town cannot but be a good point, as it is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts in the North West, where numerous settlers are already located, and pursuing farming operations with great success.

Mr. Carbert in company with Mr. Tweed surgeon dentist of this city, is proprietor of the town site of Archibald, a point west of this on the Canadian Pacific & Manitoba South Western railways, where there is every indication of a fine business town springing up in the new future; and where there is a fine opening for business men seeking a location, or capitalists seeking profitable investments in town property.

DR. D. H. CAMERON.

This disciple of Aesculapius has been settled in Emerson for nearly four years, and has built up a large and valuable practice in the city and surrounding country. He is a practitioner of the allopathic school and a graduate of the McGill College, Montreal, and has gained quite a reputation as a physician of skill and experience. Although a professional man the doctor takes a lively interest in the prosperity of this city and country, and has shown his faith in their great future, by investing liberally in real estate. His offices are located on Dominion street.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES.

With the opening of the spring of 1882 we find in Emerson 127 places of business of every description, which are divided as follows: Banks, real estate offices, offices of professional men, loan and insurance offices and such like concerns number 28; manufacturing concerns, in which we include all institutions employing skilled labor, male or female, number 24; hotels, livery stables, and other institutions which it is difficult to classify, number 17, while the remaining 58 are connected with the different mercantile branches. Of this total of 127, some 31 have sprung up during the past year, and 13 during the last six months, and it must be remembered that several of these new institutions are among the most extensive in the city, and one manufacturing addition ranks among the leading industries of Southern Manitoba.

In going into details we shall commence with real estate, finance and insurance, while in some points we shall include the other branches which depend mainly upon clerical labor. There is one chartered bank doing business in this city, whose capital is \$5,500,000, and one private banking firm, whose responsibility we do not exceed when we place it at \$250,000. As a supplement to these banks, we find five different loan associations doing business in the city, whose united capital is over \$1,200,000, while the funds at present invested by these five associations, through Emerson agents, is over \$280,000. Six different business houses of this city act as agents for private capitalists, and the funds invested in and around Emerson, through such channels, is very little short of \$450,000, one firm alone having placed during the last year over \$200,000. The last class of capitalists are those who make

investments personally, and the transactions of this class we cannot approximate, but the aggregate would materially swell the foregoing figures.

While we are unable to sum up exactly the financial resources of the Gate City, the few figures we have arranged are sufficient proof that they are by no means stinted, and the ease with which cash can be had for legitimate investment is of itself conclusive proof of a healthy state of finance.

The real estate branch we shall not attempt to reduce to figures, as the attempt on many points would be futile. There are eleven firms or individuals regularly engaged in the business, and more than one of them roll up a volume of business each month representing an aggregate value of \$50,000. In this number we include only those who have offices and make real estate their regular business, and not the numerous curbstone brokers, who do sometimes quite an extensive business. The healthy state of this branch of business is best attested by the fact that you cannot find a man who has ever lost a dollar in Emerson real estate transactions, but all have made money.

With insurance, professional and other branches depending upon clerical labor, added to real estate and finance, we find that this class of concerns give employment to 68 hands, and if we add the outdoor workers in survey business, the number comes pretty close to 100.

Next in turn we shall sum-up the city's manufacturing interests.

The twenty-four manufacturing concerns of Emerson give employment to 194 hands, male and female, while their products for the year ending February 28th, 1882, reached an aggregate value of \$607,200. In these figures we do not include building operations and other contract work, and by adding these it would increase the number of hands employed to over 250, and the cash figures to about \$850,000. Three different manufacturing concerns employ over twenty hands and three others over ten. Only one concern did a business of \$100,000; another \$75,000; two others over \$50,000, and two over \$20,000. The building trade alone reached somewhere in the neighborhood of \$200,000. These figures are likely to be more than doubled for 1882, as some large industries

are now in course of being established, and others will follow during the summer.

Next in turn we take the city's mercantile interests, which are represented by fifty-eight institutions, large and small. The country tributary to Emerson, commercially, extends for over 300 miles west, and many houses in the city have an extensive trade over the intervening country. Of these fifty-eight houses some fourteen do more or less of a jobbing business, and others are dropping into the same. The total value of the sales of these fifty-eight concerns during the past year amounts to \$1,399,400, while they give employment to 170 hands. One concern did a business of over \$250,000; two others reached \$100,000; two \$75,000; five exceeded \$50,000, and five \$25,000, while six employ over ten hands.

The jobbing trade of the city is steadily increasing, and two houses keep a traveler on the road, while several others will employ travelers during the coming season.

Lastly, we take hotels, livery stables and other unclassified institutions, and these, we find, give employment to about sixty hands, while their volume of business, for last year, we are safe in placing at \$300,000.

Taking the complete business machinery of the Gate City, we find it gives employment to 580 hands, which, with town and government officers added, makes a total of over 600. The value of business done in every department during the year ending February 28th, 1881, is \$2,549,400, in which we do not include real estate, finance or any of their associate branches, but merely transactions representing goods or labor supplied for money.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

J. W. WHITMAN.

Among the business men of this city few have done so much for the building up of her mercantile interests as the subject of this sketch. In the spring of 1879 Mr. Whitman embarked in the grocery business, and up to January, 1882, carried on the leading family grocery house of the city. His success in that business was phenomenal, and when at the last named date he sold out to Mr. D. H. McLean, he took rank among the leading property owners of the Gate City. At present he has a large extent of valuable town property on hand, all of which he holds for sale at reasonable figures. His offices are located on Dominion street.

Mr. Whitman, owing to his thorough knowledge of the business machinery of Southern Manitoba, is one of the best guides to persons in search of a location.

P. B. AND DAVID DOUGLAS.

These two gentlemen are among the latest who have identified their interests with those of Emerson, and they are likely to prove valuable additions to the city.

Mr. P. B. Douglas has just laid out 455 acres adjacent to the city on the North East, which comprises some of the finest residence property around Emerson, and the lots in which he now offers at reasonable figures, and on easy terms of payment. There can be no doubt but his enterprise will prove a successful one, and will be a great boon to citizens looking for residence sites.

Mr. David Douglas has become a resident of Emerson, and now takes the management of the estate of his brother, P. B. He is a young man of great enterprise, and in the coming summer it is his intention to establish a brick yard near the city, and give a local supply of substantial building material.

G. F. BALDWIN.

The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Emerson since February, 1877, and has filled several positions of trust during his residence of five years. During 1877 and 1878 he was teacher of the town school, and in January, 1879 he established the *Western Journal*, a weekly newspaper, which he conducted until November of the same year, when his establishment was burned out. In January, 1880, when Emerson was incorporated he became town clerk, and has since held that position with the additional office of town treasurer, with credit to himself and profit to the municipality. He now fills a place among her old and respected citizens, whose interests have been identified with hers from the days when she was a struggling village.

COLLECTOR F. T. BRADLEY.

In the summer of 1874 this gentleman in company with Capt. W. H. Nash, laid out the portion of the city now known as South Emerson, and since then his interests and those of Emerson have been identical. Mr. Bradley is at present collector of customs for this city, which position he has held for years. Recently Emerson has been raised to the position of a port of Entry, and in placing the city on this footing the Dominion government have been constrained to do so mainly by the persistent representation of her claims by Mr. Bradley. This one service would entitle him to a front rank among the most valued citizens of Emerson, but in many other ways Mr. B. has rendered valuable aid in furthering the best interests of the Gate City.

EMERSON HOUSE.

This commodious hotel is located at the corner of Dominion and Main streets, in the business center of the city, and has long retained its popularity and reputation. The present proprietors are Messrs. Johnson & Rinskoff, the former of whom is a hotel man of twelve years experience, while the latter is one of Emerson's leading merchants, and one of the most popular business men in Manitoba. Under such management the Emerson House could not but

prosper, and since their entry in October, 1881, they have raised its reputation very much. The table set is acknowledged by travelers to be equalled by few, and surpassed by none in the North West.

The Emerson House is a two story structure, presenting a large frontage on both Dominion and Main streets. On the street floor are the offices, sample rooms, dining room, kitchen, bar and a spacious billiard hall, while on the second floor is a large parlor and numerous well furnished and roomy dormitories. The house is capable of accommodating about 50 sleepers, while the spacious dining hall seats about the same number. Altogether the house is a very commodious and comfortable hotel, is a great advantage to the city of Emerson, and takes rank among the best houses of its class in the North West.

M. R. McASKILL & CO.

This firm carrys on the business of merchant tailors and dealers in gent's furnishing goods, and have been located in Emerson since June, 1881. Their premises are on Dominion street, and their inner arrangements show that they are managed by those who are masters of the business. Messrs. McAskill & Co., carry a large and varied stock of cloths, tweeds, beavers and other textile fabrics used in men's and boy's apparel, and are prepared to make to order any garment connected with their business. In gents' furnishings also they carry one of the best selections in Southern Manitoba. Mr. D. McAskill, the managing partner, is a practical tailor, and has received a thorough training in several of the first tailoring establishments of Britain, so that his patrons may depend upon securing a perfect fit, when they entrust their orders in his care.

A. W. STILES.

The offices of this gentleman are in the Fairbanks Block on the corner of Main and Church streets, where he has been engaged in a general real estate business since December, 1881. He buys and sells both town and farm property on his own account and on commission, and is prepared to give careful attention to the managing

of estates for absent property owners. He is also owner of the town site of Interapolis, immediately south of Emerson, and between that and St. Vincent, which will probably be the concentrating point for all the American railways, whose objective points are in Manitoba. Lots in the town Mr. Stiles offers on the most reasonable terms, and thus places profitable speculation within the reach of men of limited means.

Mr. Stiles also acts as agent for the Freehold Loan and Saving's Company, of Toronto, and for this corporation places funds liberally in North Western real estate securities. He fills a prominent place in the business structure of Emerson, in the vicinity of which he has resided for eleven years.

CAPT. W. H. NASH.

This gentleman has never been directly connected with any branch of industry in Emerson, and yet he has taken a prominent part in the building up of the city. In 1874 in company with Mr. F. T. Bradley he laid out that portion of the town site since known as South Emerson, and the liberal manner in which he placed lots in that district within easy reach of persons locating here, did much for the building up of the city.

Outside of his property transactions Capt. Nash has aided very much in many of the city's enterprises. The different church organizations, the public library and other institutions have shared in his munificence, and he seems at all times to have been ready to make great sacrifices to secure the city's welfare. Therefore, although not directly connected with any business calling, we accord a prominent place in our industrial work to Capt. Nash, and we should consider our record incomplete without a notice of one who has been so intimately connected with the city's interests since her very birth.

At present Capt. Nash holds the very responsible office of register or the counties of Manchester and Morris, which include 60 townships of Southern Manitoba, and he has his offices in the Town Hall Block. He came to this country in 1870, with Sir Garnet Wolseley's expedition, practiced law for several years in Manitoba and was the first member of parliament from his district.

JOHN H. BELL, M. A.

This gentleman is a barrister of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and practiced in Ontario for seven years. Since January, 1882, he has identified his interests with those of Emerson, and will in time doubtless build up an extensive practice here.

Mr. Bell is more intimately connected with industry as agent of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Company, and numerous individual capitalists of Ontario, and the funds of these he places in real estate securities, and thus is a medium for bringing distant capital to assist in the development of this country. His offices are located on Dominion street.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

This gentleman is a barrister of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and has practiced for a long term of years in the courts of Ontario. In the fall of 1881 he came to Manitoba, and has cast in his lot with the Gateway City, and there can be no doubt about him in due time building up an extensive practice in this city of his adoption. Such men as he are welcome in Manitoba, as their extensive experience must prove of great value to this North Western community. His offices are in the Fairbahks Block, at the corner of Main and Church streets, near to Merchants Bank.

CARNEY HOUSE.

This structure is another monument to the enterprise and public spirit of the Mayor of the Gate City, whose name it bears, and supplies Emerson with a hotel, which is unsurpassed, if equalled, in comfort and elegance by any house of its class in the Canadian North West. It is located on Park Street and has a frontage of ninety feet on that thoroughfare and the same on Winnipeg Street; and with its three flats and observatory surmounting all, is the leading architectural ornament of the city. On the street floor are the spacious offices, the bar-room, one of the finest billiard-halls in the North West, the large public dining-room, with a private or family dining-room leading from the same, sample-rooms and kitchen and other household arrangements. Ascending the main

stairway to the second floor, we find several large and luxuriously furnished parlors and numerous roomy and well ventilated bedrooms, while in one wing of the building are the servants' sleeping apartments separate from other portions of the house. The third floor is an exact *fac simile* of the second, the rooms being equally large and well furnished, while from the main hall-way a staircase leads up to the observatory where a magnificent view of the whole surrounding country can be obtained. Altogether, the arrangements of the house are of the most perfect description, and show that in its construction the comfort and convenience of guests has been the one point kept steadily in view.

The present lessee of the Carney House is Mr. Alex. Davidson, an old hotel man from Ontario, who gives every promise of being an ideal "mine host," and one of the most popular hotel-keepers of the North West.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &C.

The spiritual and educational wants of the people of Emerson are well looked after, if we are to judge from the following facts and figures regarding her churches: Six denominations of Christians have been holding services in the city, namely, the Church of England, the Presbyterians, the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist-Episcopal, the Baptists and the Catholics.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND has been established here since 1874 and now has some 200 members besides almost fifty casual attendants. The Rev. C. J. Brenton, M. A. is the present incumbent, and the body have a church and other property in the city, value for almost \$10,000. They are now importing a fine new pipe organ at a cost of \$1,800.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH has also been established in Emerson since 1874, and now has a membership of sixty-one, with about 250 persons altogether connected with the church. The Rev. Thomas McGuire is pastor, and the congregation own a church and other town property value for over \$5,000.

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA has a flourishing congregation of eighty members and about 200 adherents in this city, and owns a church and other property value for about \$10,000. The

Rev. Dr. Young, one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of the North West, is its pastor.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH has had an organization in this city since soon after the town was laid out. At present the Rev. R. M. Pope is pastor, and the body own the finest church in town and other property value for \$8,000, and about 280 persons are connected with the church.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH is represented by a congregation of some sixty members and about 100 adherents, who own a church and other town property value for \$5,000. The Rev. James Anderson is the present pastor.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH: About 150 persons are connected with this denomination in and around Emerson. Until late last fall regular services were conducted by the Rev. Father Marcil, but have since been discontinued. The church owns an edifice and other property in town value for over \$10,000, and it is expected that a clergyman will soon be appointed to the charge.

THE SCHOOL accommodation of Emerson is now ample for the demands of the city, since the erection of the fine new town school house. This edifice is built of brick, is an imposing two-story structure surmounted by a belfrey, and in its four rooms has accommodation for about 500 pupils. Mr. R. L. Shaffner, B. A., is the present principal, and he is assisted by Mr. D. H. McCalman and Miss Minnie L. Higgins. The whole machinery of the school is in a high state of efficiency, and the Board of Directors own property in the city value in all for about \$15,000.

This city enjoys many advantages which much older and larger towns lack, and these improvements are due to the public spirit and enterprise of her citizens. Among the most prominent institutions of public benefit the Emerson Opera House occupies the first place. It was built in 1881 by Mr. A. Rinskopf and J. T. Carney, not as a speculation or an establishment from which they expected to receive sufficient remuneration for the capital invested, but to supply the demand for a suitable place for public entertainments. The size of the building is 36x80 feet in area, with a splended stage elegantly fitted with piano, dressing-rooms, scenery, &c. 36x24 feet. The cost of this building was about \$7,500—and has the capacity of seating 600 people.

INDUSTRIAL PROSPECT.

The best index to prosperity in the future is to be drawn from what has taken place in the past, and if we reason thus regarding the city of Emerson her prospects are certainly bright. In the year 1880 the value of her assessed property was \$476,938, while her population did not exceed 800. In 1881 the value had increased to \$748,260, and by the close of the year her population was nearly treble what it was at the close of 1880. When we come to the year 1882 we are entering upon the prospective, although we have a number of exact figures to guide us. With the amount of building done during the past year, and the steady advance in the price of all property in the city, the value of assessed property within the old city limits will not be less than \$1,500,000, and if we take into consideration the twelve river lots of the parish of St. Agathe, which will almost certainly be added to the corporation during the present session of the provincial parliament, the figures will be considerably over \$2,000,000. At present the population of the city is about 3,000, and before the close of the year this will be raised to 5,000, while the volume of business will, in all probability, reach pretty near to \$5,000,000.

There are many influences besides the enterprise of her business men, helping to accomplish these great results for Emerson. First among these is the construction of the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway into the city which will make all Southern Manitoba tributary to her commercially, and make her one of the finest points in the whole North West for the location of wholesale mercantile concerns; and secondly, the Northern Pacific and other American railways now being constructed into the North West are all making for Emerson, as the point at which they must eventually cross the international boundary line. Her position in the near future as the key to the North on one hand and the South on the other is a matter of certainty, and she is destined to become the greatest railroad centre in Manitoba. All these advantages have evidently been recognized by the Dominion Government, and with the opening of the spring of 1882 Emerson has been raised to a customs port of entry for the Province of Manitoba.

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